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inherent in the occupation; the amount and kind of preparation required; other requirements; the income; and the effect on the worker. The bibliography is classified both by occupational divisions and by single occupations, making a convenient source of ready reference. Teachers of vocations and vocational counselors should certainly have access to the volume.

A new high-school civics.—In the long list of civics texts for high schools one finds few which approach the subject from a standpoint of responsible citizenship. The modern high-school pupil needs to realize more than ever before that he plays a vital part in the life of the community. This new and wide interpretation of the duties and activities of the citizen in community life is presented in a text¹ written for high-school students.

One of the by-products of the world-war is the new emphasis that is being placed on the methods of teaching the science of government. The whole nation realizes the fact that the most important task of the teacher is the making of citizens. "The teaching of the mechanics of government is not enough; the children must learn how people live together in communities and how they may best share in the activities arising from this life together" (p. v).

The book has grown out of actual attempts to teach high-school pupils something of the responsibilities of citizenship and follows the general plan of the *Bulletin on Community Civics* issued by the United States Bureau of Education. The material in the text is presented in such a fashion that it aims to teach and develop patriotism through concrete examples. The questions and problems at the end of each chapter are, in most cases, those which have been raised in the classroom. "Nothing has been included in the text that has not worked."

The illustrations are quite well placed and have the added value of statements under each caption which provoke thought and comparison between the pictures and the printed page. In organization, the book ranges from the larger aspects of home and community life to a brief and specific characterization of the machinery of government. The major portion of the material is arranged in teachable units and will give the teacher considerable latitude in its use.

Sex education.—The unrelated and somewhat sporadic attempts which many schools and colleges have made to carry on education relative to matters of sex have emphasized the need for a thoroughgoing effort to find the scientific and most practical means of doing such educational work. In order to formulate a comprehensive program, the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association recently called a special conference of recognized leaders from the fields of education, medicine, biology, psychology, and soci-

¹ EDGAR W. AMES and ARVIE ELDRED, *Community Civics*. New York: Macmillan Co., 1921. Pp. xiv+387.